

REPUBLICANS MEET

County Convention Held in Canton Today.

SOME WARM DISCUSSIONS.

Mannington is Endorsed as a Candidate for Secretary of State by a Vote of 61 to 31—Delegates Elected to The State Convention.

CANTON, April 19.—The Stark county Republican convention was called to order by Chairman Johnson, of the county committee, at 10 o'clock this morning, in the assembly room of the city building, J. A. Welker, of the county committee, acting as temporary secretary. Captain Thomas Wilson was elected permanent chairman of the convention, and J. A. Welker secretary. The opening of the convention was a stormy one. It was precipitated when Assistant Postmaster Cool arrived in the hall with a package of letters, one for each delegate, addressed in the care of the convention. The letters were from State Chairman Dick, and requested delegates to vote for the endorsement of L. C. Laylin, of Norwalk, for secretary of state. These the postmaster desired to distribute in the convention hall.

Judge J. P. Fawcett led the opposition to this proposal. Every delegate in the convention, he said, was a friend of McKinley, but they did not forfeit this friendship in repudiating such a proposal. Dictation to Stark county Republicans in this matter, he said, should not be attempted. W. J. Ouy, a supporter of Laylin, replied, and the discussion waxed warm. It was finally decided by the exclusion of the letters.

A committee of five, consisting of George Clark, of Canton, W. S. Spidle, of Massillon, W. L. Crubaugh, of Alliance, George W. Wilhelm, of Justus, and J. B. Summer, of Canton, was appointed by Chairman Wilson to draw up resolutions. During the absence of the latter from the hall, delegates to the state convention were elected as follows: Canton, C. C. Bow, J. Whiting, H. T. Holman, W. S. Thompson, Hiram Doh, Samuel M. Anderson, J. P. Fawcett, and J. B. Summer; Alliance, R. S. Kaylor, H. Doane, Edwin Morgan; Massillon, L. S. Stoehr, W. M. Reed, C. L. Ayres; Lawrence township, W. K. Moore; Tuscarawas township, J. L. Walters; Sugar-creek and Bethlehem townships, George W. Wilhelm; Pike and Sandy townships, J. L. Lupton; Osburg and Paris townships, A. P. Hostetter; Nimishillen and Washington townships, John Wilson; Plain and Marietta townships, H. Bixler; Lake and Jackson townships, Louis Smith. Twenty-two alternates were also elected those from Massillon being E. G. Willison, Jacob Graze and George O. Leeper.

The report of the committee on resolutions, which came next, promulgated some additional strife. The committee reported favorably on the instruction of the convention's delegates for Howard, D. Mannington, of Columbus, for secretary of state, and Laylin's friends were immediately heard from. Attorney Oby moved that the delegates go to the state convention uninstructed. The latter was voted down as was also an amendment substituting the Norwalk man's name for that of Mannington. W. S. Moulton, of Lawrence township, gave notice that the delegate from that township to this convention were instructed for Laylin, and would continue to so regard themselves instructed at the state convention. He was informed that if the Lawrence township delegation did not propose to abide by the instructions of the convention, another would be chosen in his place. The resolution declaring in favor of Mannington was carried by a vote of 61 to 31.

The convention endorsed the platform of 1896, the administration of McKinley, Governor Nash, and Joseph B. Blackburn for state food and dairy commissioner. Congressman Taylor was also well endorsed, both as to his service as a representative and in his endeavors in the cause of the American home. The convention adjourned at noon.

GILLETTE FOR CONGRESS.

Republicans of the Seventeenth District Meet in Orrville.

ORRVILLE, April 20.—The Republicans of the Seventeenth congressional district, comprising the counties of Wayne, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas and Coshocton, met in the city hall here yesterday and nominated Melville H. Gillette, of Licking county, for Congress. John Houston, of Holmes county, and Milton A. Corns, of Tuscarawas, were chosen as delegates to the national Republican convention, and H. J. Hoover, of Licking, was chosen as presidential elector. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President McKinley's administration, and perfect harmony prevailed during the meeting.

Farm for Sale.

A fine grain and stock farm of 160 acres in one of the best agricultural and stock counties of Southwest Missouri. Sixty-eight head of steers were fattened and marketed off the place in 1898. The farm is within six miles of Nevada, Vernon county, a city of 20,000 inhabitants and five railroads. Price \$30 per acre. Might exchange for good clean stock of merchandise in Stark or adjoining counties. Address, A. Zimmerman, Beach City, O.

A LODGE'S ANNIVERSARY.

Annual Celebration of the Institution of Odd Fellows.

The eighty-first anniversary of the institution of the Order of Odd Fellows in Ohio, will be celebrated by Massillon members of that organization in the I. O. O. F. hall on Wednesday next. At a meeting of Massillon Lodge Wednesday evening, Henry Suhr, Philip Diefenbacher and Tobias Schott were appointed a committee to make arrangements. A musical and literary programme is to be rendered and a dance is to take place. Sippo lodge will celebrate with the Massillon branch.

FINALLY AGREED.

Outside Day Laborers get 20 Per Cent. Advance.

IN SESSION FOR HOURS.

Blacksmiths and Engineers Employed at the Mines not Included in the Outside Labor Classification—Vice President on the Mining Situation in the State.

It was after 11 o'clock Wednesday night when the officials of the miners' organization and a committee of Massillon district coal operators, in session in the Warwick Coal Company's office, came to an agreement. The latter provides for an advance of twenty per cent. over the wages in effect previous to April 1 to outside day laborers employed about the mines of this district. Engineers and blacksmiths are not included in this classification, it being held that men employed in these capacities are a distinct class and cannot be controlled by the United Mine Workers of America, to which organization few of the Massillon district engineers and blacksmiths belong.

The wages paid engineers and blacksmiths by some companies are higher than those to which they would be entitled if they were to be classified with the trimmers, dumpers, nut-washers, firemen and other outside labor. Under the new scale few of the outside laborers will receive a daily wage of less than \$1.71. The agreement for the district is based upon the scale adopted at the Indianapolis convention. The settlement of the scale for outside laborers at the Massillon mines was placed in the hands of the officials of the union at a meeting of the former held in this city some weeks ago, it being stated at that time that the advance promised to outside labor at Indianapolis had not been forthcoming.

T. L. Lewis, of Bridgeport, one of the national vice presidents of the miners' national organization, was called upon here to attend the conference yesterday. Mr. Lewis said that with the exception of a slight difficulty at Linden Tree among the machine miners, Ohio is free from mining trouble. The outlook for work this summer, Mr. Lewis, from knowledge gained by extensive travel, considers excellent. "Ohio," said he, "is not exporting any coal. Most of that mined for export trade is in Maryland, whose product is peculiarly adapted for foreign shipment, being less susceptible to spontaneous combustion than the coal mined in many of the other states. But every ton of coal sent to a foreign land, no matter by what American company, in its production gives employment to workmen who might otherwise be employed mining coal for the domestic markets. The more markets we have, the more men will be employed and the steadier the work, so we will all profit in our turn." Mr. Lewis returned to Bridgeport Thursday.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

A Massillon Woman Files a Petition for Divorce.

CANTON, April 19.—Emma Klever, of Massillon, has instituted divorce proceedings in common pleas court against Emil Klever. The plaintiff alleges that she and the defendant were married on August 16, 1886, and that four children, the oldest 13 years of age and the youngest 7 were born of the union. She alleges that the defendant in disregard of his marital vows has been willfully absent for three years and over. She therefore prays that the court grant her a divorce, the custody of the children and the possession of a small quantity of household furniture of which the defendant is possessed. Baldwin & Young filed the petition. Klever resides at present in Oil City, Canada.

D. W. Shetler, as the attorney of Lafayette Boughman, has filed a petition in common pleas court, naming Samuel R. Warwick, J. W. Warwick and C. L. Cassingham as defendants for the collection of \$295 with interest from April 20, 1899, alleged to be due on a two years' promissory note, dated at Massillon on April 20, 1897, payable to Samuel R. Warwick, and signed by J. W. Warwick and C. L. Cassingham. The note bears one endorsement, "interest paid April 20, 1898." The plaintiff alleges that on April 30, 1898, for a valuable consideration in a business transaction, said note was transferred to him. He furthermore alleges that the endorsement on the note is false and that no part of the interest or principal has been paid.

Running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing salve in the world. No other "just as good." Rider & Snyder.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Coroner Schuffele Investigates a Death.

DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES.

Miss Bertha Demeusey, Who Resides North of Massillon, Becomes Sick and Dies in Twenty Minutes—Prieoners Strike Against the Official Barber.

CANTON, April 20.—Coroner Schuffele was called to the Peter Boran farm, situated on the Canal Fulton road, seven miles from Canton, to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of Bertha E. Demeusey. Miss Demeusey was twenty years of age, and was employed as a domestic. She had arisen about 5 o'clock Thursday morning, and began her household duties as usual, showing no signs of illness. Shortly before 6 o'clock she became sick, and died twenty minutes later. Strychnine poisoning was suspected by members of the household, it being rumored that Miss Demeusey had loved unhappily. The postmortem examination conducted by the coroner revealed the fact that death was caused by uraemic poisoning, and a verdict to that effect was returned. The parents of the dead girl reside near McDonaldsville.

The fourth account of the guardian has been filed in the estate of Sarah A. Leaser, of Lawrence township. Appraisement of real estate has been approved and public sale ordered in the estate of R. D. Crumby, of Massillon.

Final account has been filed in the estate of John McFarren, of Massillon. A marriage license has been granted to Otto E. Brown and Augusta Fasnacht, of Massillon.

Henry Hildenbottle, in his expense account filed with the clerk of courts, says his endeavor to secure the Republican nomination for county commissioner cost him \$12.

Real Estate Transfers.

Ignatius Meier to John H. Frey, lot 2563, first ward, Massillon, \$900.

W. E. N. Henperly to J. F. Arnold, lot 1355, first ward, Massillon, \$2,500.

Cordelia Borway to Martha Temple, lot 551, first ward, Massillon, \$2,600. Also lot 952, same ward.

Thomas Shepherd to Henry M. Kloss, lot 1919, second ward, Massillon, \$1,900.

R. B. Heaton to Martin Deussen, lot 1555, second ward, Massillon.

Valentine Heck to George Nobel, lot 1236, third ward, Massillon, \$190.

Richard Powell's heirs to Cordelia Borway, part lot 212, third ward, Massillon, \$2,250.

Frank Crone to Mary Crone et al., lot 253, fourth ward, Massillon, \$338.75.

Mary Crone et al. to Lillian M. Uhlman, part lot 258, third ward, \$1,600.

Maud A. Mansz to Seth and Cora Hattery, lots 280, 281, 283 and part lot 282, third ward Massillon, \$6,000.

G. J. Vogel to Seth and Cora Hattery, part lot 282, fourth ward, Massillon, \$500.

D. H. Braucher to Peter Fashbaugh, 2 acres, Jackson township, \$900.

W. F. Ricks to E. A. Jones, lot 95, Columbia Heights, \$500.

Ursula Foltz, sr. to Ursula Foltz, jr., 19 and 24-100 acres, Perry township, \$1,000.

Julius Clavier to Charles Seeman, lot 220, Navarre.

J. M. Cori to Robert Hag, 1 and 75 100 acres, Bethlehem township, \$925.

Jennie Malone to Henry DeWeller et al., 2 acres, Tuscarawas township, and lot 12, East Greenville, \$250.

E. A. Davis to Howell Bevan, lot 12, Howell's addition to East Greenville, \$400.

Edwin S. Miller to Adam Weisgarber, 50-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, \$100.

Michael Riggie to Evan T. Morris, 18 acres, Tuscarawas township, \$2,928.

Matilda Lehman to Mary Blantz, 50-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, \$975.

Levi Grubb to James McCue, 75-100 acres, Lawrence township, \$775.

Orrin M. McDowell to Frank S. Kurtz, 81 and 76-100 acres, Lawrence township, \$6,336.

Samuel Bowman to David Reed, 2 acres, Lawrence township, \$500.

Alice Stamford to George and Elizabeth Stamford, lot 41, Stamford's addition to Canal Fulton, \$50.

New Telephones.

The attention of patrons of the Central Union Telephone Company is called to the following new subscribers, connected since the publication of the supplemental list, February 1: No. 318, Philip Diefenbacher, residence; 387, John Smith, residence; 384, Joseph Hall; 380, Mrs. J. R. Neiderheiser, residence; 372, A. H. Coleman, jewelry store; 383, A. Heitger, residence; 302, Dr. Bevard; dentist; 303, O. C. Wock, residence; 347, J. L. Sheets, residence; 164, E. H. Snyder, residence; 223, Mrs. L. Gribble; 364, G. Sailer, cigar factory; 331, J. N. Kessler, residence; 313, J. A. Jacoby, fish and poultry market; 145, J. J. Pitts, residence; 246, Walter D. Snyder, residence; 265, H. C. Warren; 340, T. F. Galtz; 262, H. H. Van Horn; 224, W. W. Welker; 392, W. & L. E. dispatchers' office; 165, Elton Rice; 419, W. A. Albaugh; 448, W. M. Fawcett; 417, Mrs. N. Maloney; 445, George Lambert.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Ecolic Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

PELL ON A RAKE.

The Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kneffler Painfully Injured.

The nine-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kneffler, who reside in Paul alley, was painfully injured on Thursday afternoon. The child was occupying an infant's chair in the yard, while Mr. Kneffler was making garden nearby. Unnoticed to the latter, it squirmed from the chair, and fell forward to the ground, and on a rake which was lying near, teeth upward. Three of the latter entered the child's forehead, making ugly wounds. Dr. Smith is in attendance.

A NEW ORDINANCE.

Councilmen, Solicitor and Mr. Lynch Confer.

ITS MANY CONDITIONS.

Mr. Lynch Finally Agrees to Akron Street Extension—Matter of Providing Shorter Hours for Motormen Discussed, but Not Acted Upon.

Councilmen Johns, Weller and Smith and Solicitor Young met President W. A. Lynch, of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, in the office of Mr. Young, Friday evening, and agreed upon many of the points of the ordinance granting the company an extension of contract for nine years.

The main conditions of the ordinance are the extension of the state hospital line to Navarre; the extension of the Akron street line north 1,350 feet; the extension of the West Main street line to Columbus street, a distance of about 900 feet; the cars to be run a half hour later at night and an hour earlier on Sunday morning; the company shall pave between double tracks and shall keep in good condition all unpaved streets eighteen inches on either side of the tracks as well as between the rails; the reconstruction of the entire system, giving it the standard gauge; the regular running of cars, all to be well ventilated, and when necessary lighted and heated; the company to consent to allow the Barber Company to use the West Main street line, they agree should the two concerns be made to fix it to be settled by a board of arbitration.

It is possible that the provisions for running the cars later and earlier may be modified or stricken out altogether. Mr. Smith objected to it Friday evening, though Mr. Lynch assured him that the motormen and conductors would be paid for every extra minute they worked. The incorporating of a condition compelling the company to pay their employees a certain wage for a certain number of hours was referred to. Mr. Lynch said that his company could not afford to reduce the men's workday to ten hours and pay the same wages as now.

The fare for the Navarre trip was spoken of, but Mr. Lynch held that as the company intended to operate the extension under a franchise granted by the Navarre council, the settlement of this matter should be left to the latter and the company.

Mr. Johns called attention to the congested condition of East Main street at times, owing to the present location of the transfer switches. He suggested that double tracks be constructed from Factory street to Erie street, as thus transfers could be made without crowding a half dozen cars into a small space every hour during the day. Mr. Lynch seemed to think well of this plan, and it may be adopted.

Solicitor Young stated today that the franchise would be of such a character that a violation of any one of the main provisions would be sufficient to cause a forfeiture of the company's rights.

The committee will have another meeting, when all unsettled matters will be disposed of, before submitting its report to the council.

FITTINGLY OBSERVED.

Mechanics and Daughters of Liberty Celebrate Anniversaries.

Thursday was the eleventh anniversary of the founding of General Samuel Beatty Council, United American Mechanics, and the fifth anniversary of the institution of Liberty Bell Council, Daughters of Liberty, an auxiliary society to the Mechanics, and in honor of the occasion a celebration was held in the East Main street hall last evening. O. C. Miller, connected with both councils, was the chairman of the evening. The Rev. N. E. Moffit, delivered an appropriate address, referring to the history of the order and speaking of its principles and achievements. Recitations were delivered by Misses Rhea Genet, Lizzie Kline and Golden Higder. There was singing by the ladies, and a solo by David Vaughn. Refreshments were served, and immediately thereafter dancing was begun. J. H. Focke, of Canal Fulton, state secretary of the Daughters of Liberty, though expected, was unable to be present. Henry Kail, of Cleveland, formerly of this city, a member of the order, was among those present.

J. I. Carson, Prothonotary, Washington, Pa., says: "I have found Kodol Dyspepsia Cure an excellent remedy in case of stomach trouble and have derived great benefit from its use." It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. Rider & Snyder and Charles W. Cupples, No. 139 West Tremont street.

HOSPITAL BOARD.

S. J. McMahon is Re-elected President.

MEETING HERE TODAY.

As Dr. Eymann's Term Does Not Expire for Nearly Four Years, it Will Not be the Business of this Board to Elect a Superintendent—Other News of the Asylum.

The new board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital met at the institution Saturday morning, and organized with S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, president, and George D. Copeland, of Marion, vice president. The other members are Dr. Russell, of Mt. Vernon; J. H. Newton, of Licking county, and J. B. Zerbe, of Cleveland. All members except Mr. Zerbe, who is now in Europe, were present. Messrs. Newton and Zerbe were appointed by the governor last week to succeed Dr. Carpenter, of Columbus, and Dr. Perry, of Jefferson. The only business transacted by the board today was the approval of the institution's bills. The impression that the election of a superintendent was also to take place seemed to prevail in some quarters. This is erroneous, however, as Superintendent Eymann's present term does not expire until November 1, 1903.

Miss Johnson, of the class of attendants which will be graduated next month has been elected by her associates as valedictorian. Superintendent Eymann has received an acceptance from William A. Lynch, of Canton, to deliver an address to the class on the night of commencement.

A good scrubbing is to be given the exteriors of most of the buildings of the institution. During construction, the water of the hospital wells was used in mixing the mortar in which the bricks were laid. This water is lacking, in time, will be a great disadvantage. The result is that portions of the brick buildings are now worked with a thin white coating of mortar, and it is for the removal of this that the brushes and water are to be used in the future. After one or two strong attacks, this unsatisfactory result will be eradicated entirely.

On different parts of the grounds, including the point where tunnel excavations are being made, one hundred men, all patients, were at work last week. These inmates are all able bodied, and most of them prefer outdoor work to the life of ease which might be theirs if they chose.

Superintendent Eymann says that the two new cottages will be ready for occupancy by June, and that during that month a large number of patients will be brought here from the Cleveland and Columbus institutions. The Medina county insane will come from Cleveland, and the insane of Jefferson and Holmes counties will be sent from Columbus.

News that an addition to the staff of assistant physicians will shortly be necessary reached at least twenty-five practitioners in the state, and an application for the position from each is now in the hands of Superintendent Eymann. The appointment, says the doctor, will not be made before fall, however, by which time it is probable the selection may be made from applicants numbering scores.

Engineer Haerlin will on Monday begin a survey of the entire hospital grounds, a new and complete plat having become necessary. W. F. Ricks, president of the board of trade, which organization secured the grounds for the hospital, had a conference with Superintendent Eymann Friday afternoon in relation to recent additions to state land.

It was expected that by this time, the new orchard at the hospital, to some extent at least, would have come to be. The trees, however, have not yet arrived. It will not take long to set them out when they get there. No grading is to be done. The site is fairly level, and the trees will be placed in the ground as it stands.

James McIsaac, formerly cook at the institution, and until recently employed at the Cleveland hospital, is now at his home in Massillon.

OFFICES AND HOLDERS.

News of the Men Who Are and Who Want to be in Good Places.

M. D. Ratchford, recently appointed state labor commissioner, will go to Columbus Monday to view the situation over, and shortly after will leave for Washington to attend the meetings of the Industrial Commission, and to tender his resignation as a member.

The appointment of a workshop inspector for this district, for which \$100 a month position L. P. Slusser, of this city, and C. C. Loyd, of Canton, are candidates, will probably not be made for many months, inasmuch as the present incumbent's term does not expire for nearly a year.

What Two Cents Will Do.

It will bring relief to sufferers from asthma or consumption, even the worst cases. This is about what one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar costs. Isn't it worth a trial? Take no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Ex-President Harrison Selected as Chairman.

NEW YORK, April 21.—[By Associated Press]—More than two thousand missionaries, from all parts of the world, are in Carnegie hall today to attend the Ecumenical conference, in which all branches of the christian church are represented except the Roman Catholic, the Greek church, and that portion of the Anglican church known as the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. The sessions will continue till May 1. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison acted as chairman and made an eloquent opening address, in which he declared that this work was of the most enduring and important. He spoke of the present push of material enterprise, the search for new markets, and said that more than ever there was necessity for pushing the ministry of love and brotherhood. He preferred those who carry with our civilization its worst vices to races who, less than children, have the power of self restraint.

ARTILLERY BATTLE.

British Advance Checked by Boers Near Dewetsdorp.

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 20.—[By Associated Press]—Generals Chermide and Rundle, continuing their march on Friday, came in contact with the Boers near Dewetsdorp. The fighting was principally by artillery and continued until dark. Two Boer guns were temporarily silenced. The British will make a determined effort to force their way to Wepener, the garrison at that place being in a desperate condition. The place is completely invested by a large force of Boers, and is daily subjected to a galling artillery fire.

The British command the hills for miles around. The Boers are reported to hold strong positions but are probably retreating. The casualties among the British are slight, none being killed.

THE PLAGUE IN MANILA.

Extreme Measures Taken to Prevent the Disease Spreading.

MANILA, April 21.—[By Associated Press]—Fifteen cases of plague were reported during the past week, fourteen of which resulted fatally. Nearly all the cases are confined to the Quelpa market, where the keepers of stalls live with their families, with the most filthy surroundings. The victims were Filipinos and Chinamen, and many deaths occurred within an hour after the attack. The place has been quarantined, and in two weeks will be burned.

Colonel Harden and Major Case with a battalion of the Twenty fifth infantry have started for the islands of Martinique and Mibibilo to capture the insurgents there.

COAL MINE FIRE.

Four Hundred and Fifty Men are Idle.

NEW STRAITSVILLE, O., April 21.—[By Associated Press]—The hoppers and machinery of the mine owned by the Columbus & Locking Coal and Iron Company were totally destroyed by fire last night. Four hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. The loss will reach \$35,000.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

To Control Granting of Franchises in Puerto Rico.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—[By Associated Press]—The House committee on insular affairs voted today to amend the Foraker resolution on Puerto Rico so as to make all franchises and concessions inoperative until approved by the president, also placing rigorous restrictions on private corporations.

THE COLSON TRIAL.

Testimony all in and Arguments Commenced.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 21.—[By Associated Press]—The testimony has closed in the Colson trial, Judge Cantrill has instructed the jury, and the arguments are now in progress.

BIG CUT IN PRICES.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 21.—[By Associated Press]—Local jobbers in wire and nails received orders from J. W. Gates, of the American Steel and Wire Company, of a cut of twenty percent in price of stock.

FOR MAGNETIC TREATMENT.

A Sanitarium to be Established in East Tremont Street.

Mrs. Augusta Russell has leased her residence in East Tremont street, furnished for a term of three years to Dr. W. C. Marple, of Virginia, who expects to open a sanitarium for magnet treatment next month. Mrs. Russell reserves two rooms for her own use on the ground floor of the west wing. Dr. Marple has transacted his business through an agent and has not been in Massillon himself. The lease takes effect on May 15.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1893
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Ham-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1900.

Instead of amounting to \$125,000,000 as was estimated, the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt turns out to be worth only \$60,000,000. Poor young Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt may have to struggle through life on something less than \$40,000,000.

If every man who has profited by the results of the present Republican administration would vote for its continuance next November, there would be such a political landslide in favor of protection and prosperity that Bryanism and free trade would be snowed under once and for ever.

Another indication of the abundance of work at good wages which exists all over the country is to be found in the announcement that Wheeling & Lake Erie officials have been forced to engage Italian laborers to work on improvements to be made by the company because of the scarcity of other workmen.

Ex-Governor Campbell thinks the Democracy should drop that "one fatal error—the un-Jeffersonian and impossible proposition of 16 to 1." He will, however, support the candidates of the Democracy "no matter into what mistakes it may fall." This is only fair. Mr. Campbell himself ran for office on a silver platform in 1891.

Colonel Bryan, who is now going the Texas making speeches in a different county every day, finds it necessary to assure the country at large that he is at this time in the best of health and spirits. "In fact," says the Colonel, "I never felt better in my life." Texas has been trying to impress the advance agent of adversity with the fact that he needs a rest.

Another evidence of the fact that the rights of women are coming to be more and more respected is found in the recent decision of a New Jersey justice of the peace. The official in question decided that a woman had a right to give her drunken husband laudanum to keep him quiet and to protect herself from bodily injury. This is the most reassuring piece of news heard in connection with woman's cause since a Wilkesbarre alderman thrashed a persistent wife-beater until he promised never to chastise his wife again.

President Loubet's expressions of admiration for the Americans, and his evident sense of appreciation of the part to be played by the United States in the world's development, will go a long way toward healing the breach between the two countries made by the antagonism shown toward Americans in France during the Spanish-American war. President Loubet's tribute to this nation is in line with the graceful, and evidently sincere sentiments, of Jules Cambon, the French ambassador. To both of these distinguished gentlemen this nation is a debtor.

It is evident that any sense of humor which may have existed hitherto among Missouri Populists has become blunted through lack of use. When THE INDEPENDENT's old friend, Carl Browne, philosopher and humorist, proposed that the iron wall of conditions now barring the progress of Populism to glory and fame might be removed by placing the names of Admiral Dewey and Ignatius Donnelly at the head of the party's ticket, the middle-of-the-roads not only failed to give a single whoop of appreciation, but actually made a show of stopping the speaker. This cold blooded misapprehension doubtless killed the rest of Mr. Browne's address. Otherwise the proper development of the original idea would have represented Dewey stumping the country in the "little house on wheels," while Donnelly composed a cryptogram proving that Lord Bacon wrote the Declaration of Independence and that Shakespeare was a Populist.

The war critic in the New York Sun says that the inefficiency of their whole military system is being brought home to the British people in about the only way to guarantee a sweeping change, and that it is fortunate for England that the experience has been gained in a war with a handful of farmers, and not with the highly organized armies of one or more European powers. The writer continues:

"The defects that have been revealed in the Natal and Free State campaigns are only what might have been expected in an army in which military talent took second rank, and court favoritism and family connections were the great qualifications for advancement. It seems hard on the disgraced generals that they should be among the sufferers in war

from the system under which they flourished in time of peace, but if the confidence of the fighting ranks is to be retained, the government has no option but to recall those officers whose indecision, incapacity or other fault have proved their unfitness to command in the field."

The exposure of American troops to a tropical sun without proper food or clothing and the sickness which existed among the soldiers were subjects for scathing criticism during the hastily prepared for war in Cuba, the bitterest opponents of the administration arguing that similar conditions could not have existed among the troops of any other civilized country. Now comes the news from South Africa that whole brigades of British soldiers are being exposed without tents on the open veldt, and that, owing to the inclemency of the weather at this season of the year, this improvidence is an evidence of weakness in the British war office. "The amount of sickness," says a recent dispatch, "is seriously diminishing the effective fighting force under General Roberts." It appears, therefore, that even the tremendous civilization of Great Britain cannot prevent some of the mistakes and vicissitudes of war.

A New York state judge has rendered a decision in a suit brought against the owner of an automobile by the proprietor of a laundry for damages done to the company's wagon by a runaway, which can doubtless be regarded as a test case. The court held that should one find it necessary to go back to primitive methods and trek along a city street with a four-ox team and wagon of the prairie schooner variety, it would possibly cause some uneasiness in horses unused to such sights. Yet it could not be actionable if a runaway should result, provided due care were shown not unnecessarily to interfere with the use of the highway. Horses may take fright at conveyances that have become obsolete as well as at those which are novel; but this is one of the dangers incidental to the driving of horses, and the fact cannot be interposed as a barrier to retrogression or progress in the method of locomotion. Bicycles used to frighten horses, but no right of action accrued. Electric street cars have caused many runaways. Automobiles operated without steam by storage batteries or by gasoline explosion engines, running at a moderate speed, may cause fright to horses unused to them, yet the horse must get used to them or the driver take his chances. The temporary inconvenience and dangers incident to the introduction of these modern and practical modes of travel upon the highway must be subordinate to the larger and permanent benefits to the general public resulting from the adoption of the improvements which science and inventive skill have perfected.

THE TRADES ASSEMBLY.

Considerable Business Transacted at the Meeting Thursday.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly met Thursday evening, the attendance of delegates being large. The reports of all the latter showed a state of affairs that was most satisfactory to the association. President Smith, who is connected with the molders' union, made an earnest address in the course of the evening, referring to unionism as the savior of the workingman and calling upon his associates to go forward to even greater efforts in the interest of the cause. He said that every molder in the city, including all the newcomers, was now connected with the union, the total membership of which was 100. A year ago, he remarked, there were but seventeen members.

Delegate Daniels, of the typographical union, stated that his organization had leased a hall as a regular meeting place, and was now in a most prosperous condition, having received into its ranks all printers of the Independent Company, some of whom have heretofore not been in the organization, though being paid union wages.

The recent advance given cormakers by Russell & Company was reported, it being stated in connection that the wages now paid are the highest in the history of the trade in Massillon.

Members of the arbitration committee, which is working in the interests of union-made cigars, stated that satisfactory progress was being made.

Communications from Senator Hanna and Representative Taylor, who were recently requested to oppose the Grout bill, which is to prohibit the manufacture and sale of butterine, stated that the matter would be given consideration.

A proposed amendment to the constitution of the Ohio Federation of Labor, with which every union in Massillon is affiliated, was read, and referred to the various locals for consideration. The amendment is to prohibit officers of the organization from holding office under the municipal, county, state or national government. At the last meeting of the federation this amendment failed to pass.

W. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says, "I consider One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, whooping cough, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

Lagrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. Rider & Snyder.

EARLY CHURCHES.

The Quakers Erected the First Building.

C. H. KING'S RECOLLECTIONS

A Brother of the Late Benjamin Raser One of the Earliest Preachers—Peculiar Experience at a Meeting of Methodists in Massillon.

C. H. King, of Mansfield, an old-time resident of this city, contributes the following recollections of the pioneer preachers and early churches of this city and vicinity:

Before my time in Massillon (1839) the Quakers erected a little brick church in the bushes on the side of the hill, about half way between Massillon and Kendall. It was seldom used. That year the Rev. Mr. Morrow, a Presbyterian, preached occasionally. I think it was in the spring of 1830 that the Rev. John Raser, a brother of Benjamin Raser, the pioneer shoemaker, obtained a license from the Albright (German Methodist), now called Evangelical, church. This Mr. Raser was in the employ of Luther L. Foot, Massillon's first attorney. He was a fine young man, well liked, and pretty well acquainted. It did not then require from seven to ten years of hard study to obtain a preacher's license. The "Albrights" then required their preaching to be in German. At the request of my mother, Mr. Raser consented to preach one sermon at our house, east of Massillon, before going to his appointment. Probably no one but my mother knew that he was a full-fledged reverend.

The arrangement was made and soon generally circulated. Stores and shops were closed and nearly everybody turned out to hear the young preacher. Our house was like the fellow's church out west, it was "full inside and out." The preaching was in German, and not a fourth of the congregation understood a word that was said.

After the sermon the business men of Massillon urged Mr. Raser to stay in town and be their regular minister, but to preach in English. This, he said, was not permitted by his conference. After considerable talking one of the business men said: "Pay no attention to your conference; come and preach in English for us and I'll be d—d if we don't pay you well for it."

Harry O. Sheldon, a Methodist on the Brookfield circuit, was the next preacher. He probably did more to establish early Methodist churches in Ohio than any other one man. He preached in Mansfield as early as 1818 and lived to be quite old.

The next preacher in charge of the Brookfield circuit, was the elder Mr. Swazell. He was a very nice man, gave good reasons why we should be Christians, and I always liked to hear him preach. The first year he was on the circuit, or the last year of Mr. Sheldon's, the assistant minister—a young man that I have since thought might have been an uncle of "Peck's Bad Boy." He would always tell of some mean thing he did before he was converted. He ran away from home, went to sea, got into trouble there, and frequently got licked with a knotted rope, and finally ran away from his vessel and "went west." One day he found the Methodists holding a meeting in a log cabin school house. The windows were a row of glass 8x10 inches on three sides of the house, with a big fire place in the end. He fastened the door from the outside, climbed up the corner, tore up the clapboards on the roof, and covered up the top of the chimney so but little smoke could escape—got down and waited to see the fun. The people were nearly suffocated; they could not get the door open, and there was not room enough between the logs at the windows to crawl out. They finally took the benches and battered down the door, and great gusts of smoke came out with the people. One very old man was nearly dead. As soon as he could speak, he said: "The Lord have mercy on that young rascal who nearly killed me." This so affected the "young rascal" that he got religion, and soon commenced preaching. I never liked him, and thought that if I had been as bad as he had been, I would never have told it.

About 1830 or 31, Adam Poe, of Tuscarawas township, a grandson of the Poe who killed the Indian chief Big Foot, commenced preaching for the Methodists. He preached several times in the brick house at Henry's toll bridge, up the river. I do not think that he preached in Massillon proper then.

About 1831, John McGraw, a United Brethren preacher, came to the vicinity of Massillon, preaching there and in the surrounding country. His general theme was "The Horrors of the Lost." The boys called him "The Fire and Brimstone" preacher.

The Tuscarawas river was the western line of the Pittsburgh M. E. conference, but the early preachers were from the Brookfield circuit. The Presbyterians and Methodists were the first two churches organized. The Presbyterians built the first church in 1831. Fifty years ago it was used as a carpenter shop, and stood on the hill north of Main street. The next church was built by the Episcopalians in a large grove of scrub oak, south of Sippo run, about 1836.

About 1840 the Methodists and Free Masons put up a large three-story building, north of the run and west of Duncan's mill. The first story was of cut stone, and the second and third were frame. The Methodists used the second story and the Masons the third. The basement was not finished for several

years. Hogs and cattle then ran at large, and the basement made a very nice sleeping place for the swine.

The winter of 1841-2 was very cold. The Methodists held a protracted meeting for several weeks, and during the meeting I visited a friend, whose wife was a good Methodist. She and I persuaded her husband to accompany us to church. It was very cold. The hogs kept up quite a fuss, crowding one another on account of the cold; the Masons made some noise "riding the goat," or something else, and the Methodists did considerable shouting. After we got home, I asked him what he thought of the meeting. He said, "It was the most remarkable place I ever was in. There were the hogs below, the devil above and the Methodists in the middle."

"UNION LABEL" CIGARS.

Good Reasons for Using Them in Preference to Others.

The local branch of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America has been busily engaged lately in soliciting the patronage of our local cigar smokers, and especially cigar dealers. It is sincerely hoped that their efforts will prove beneficial. They have posted conspicuously on every bill board in our city three-sheet and eight-sheet pictures, and are in this manner going to illustrate the difference between union made cigars and non-union (scab) cigars. It is well worth every smoker's time to take a special look at these pictures. They are a true comparison, with no exaggeration. Health officers in both Cleveland and Cincinnati have been kept busy recently prohibiting the sale of cigars made in scab shops and tenement houses by unfair, unhealthy and diseased cigarmakers. Every smoker, if he cares for his health, should look for the union (blue) label—a guarantee of cleanliness, health, honest labor and fair wages. This article will bear inspection, and the public is invited to visit some of our home factories and convince themselves as to the correctness. Very truly,

H. BERGER,

President Cigarmakers' International Union of America.

FOR STEALING BRASS.

A Painter Fined Twenty Dollars and Costs by the Mayor.

Albert O. Richeimer, of 183 State street, charged with having stolen \$13.50 worth of brass boxes and glands from the works of Russell & Co., where he was employed as a painter, pleaded guilty before Mayor Wise Friday evening, and was fined twenty dollars and costs, which he paid. The affidavit was made by C. O. Heggem, superintendent for Russell & Co. Richeimer had sold the brass to Bennett Rudner, a Canton junk dealer. Special Officer Joseph Smith, while looking over junk dealers' possessions in search of brass stolen from the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway yards, found the boxes and glands. He communicated with Russell & Co. and learned that they belonged at their works. Junk Dealer Rudner was then brought to Massillon by Officer Smith Tuesday evening. He said he did not know the name of the man from whom he purchased the brass, but knew where he lived. He took Marshal Kitchen to the Richeimer residence, and the arrest was made.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
BRAX COUNTY, ss.
Ruth J. Grant
vs.
James J. Grant et al.
By virtue of an alias order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises,

Tuesday, May 15, 1900,
the following described real estate to-wit:
Situate in Bethel Township, Stark County, Ohio, being the south part of fractional section No. six (6) in township No. 9 and range No. 9, beginning for the same at the southeast corner of said fractional section and running west on the boundary line of said fractional section to the southwest corner of said fractional section; thence north 71° 13' 30" west; thence east 90° perches to a post; thence north 48° 30' perches to a post; thence east to the river; thence along the margin of the river in a southerly direction to where the eastern boundary line of said fractional section cuts the river, and from thence with said boundary to the place of beginning, containing 210 acres more or less.
Appraised at fourteen thousand seven hundred (\$14,700.00) dollars.
Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
McCarthy, Crane & McDowell, Attorneys.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicose; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength — WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN, JOHN A. MANLIN, CHAS. POWERS, CHAS. POWERS.



BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.
NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE,
EMISSIONS AND
IMPOTENCY
CURED.

John A. Manlin says:—"I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent \$600 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kegan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'gay life' and exposure to blood-curdling sexual medical firms and spent \$600 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kegan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

Syphilis, Emissions
Varicose, Cured.

We treat and cure Varicose, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion free of charge. Charges reasonable. 800K9S FREE. "The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men, Ladies and Children. Sealed. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AVE. CLEVELAND, O.

"The Pilgrim"

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has completed arrangements with the publishers of the above named monthly which enables it to make an unprecedented offer to the readers of THE INDEPENDENT. Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly, by paying a year's subscription in advance, will receive "The Pilgrim" for one year

Absolutely Free!

"The Pilgrim" is essentially a magazine for the home, and all its departments are of the most instructive and entertaining character. The following table of contents of a recent issue fairly illustrates the scope of the magazine: "The Man Without the Hoe" (poem); "John Ruskin"; "Nature's Wonder: the Grand Canon of the Colorado"; "Unchaperoned in Spain" (story); "Educational: Transportation of Rural School Pupils at Public Expense"; "Personal Recollections of the American Civil War Period"; "The Social Link" (story); "The Mother's Realm"; "The House Beautiful"; "Artistic Attire"; "The Wealth of Health"; "Mid Plants and Blossoms"; "The Bath and Toilet"; "The Fine Arts of Cooking and Sewing"; "Home Recreations"; Editorial Notes, a page for little folks, and much other matter of more than usual interest—all superbly illustrated with half-tone plates.

Remember the Terms:

Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly paying one year in advance will receive "The Pilgrim" for twelve months FREE OF CHARGE. The subscription price of the monthly has never been less than one dollar per year. THE SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT and "The Pilgrim," one year,

ONE DOLLAR!

MADE INTO LAWS

Work of Ohio General Assembly
Tersely Reviewed.

NEW ACTS IN A NUTSHELL.

Measures Good, Bad and Indifferent
Enacted by Statesmen.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE WHOLE.

While the Statutes Have Been Swelled by a Number of New Laws and Amendments to Old Ones, Some of the More Important Bills in Reference to Temperance and Municipalities Were Defeated in One House or the Other.

Columbus, O., April 16.—The legislative session, which ended when the gavel of Lieutenant Governor Caldwell and Speaker Reynolds' gavel fell at noon, with emphasis upon their declarations of sine die adjournment, lasted exactly 15 weeks.

There were in that time only 71 days of actual legislative work put in. But five days a week were taken in this work, and in all four days were lost, as follows: Washington's birthday, Lincoln's birthday, election day, and last Monday, the latter day being lost in order to show respect to the late Representative Clement, whose death occurred on that day.

The lost time was more than made up, however, by night sessions, which were held frequently by the house and a number of times by the senate. After struggling with the Ohio centennial bill till the very last minute of the session, it was defeated, owing to differences between the house and senate.

The two measures in which the most time and effort and money were used failed to become laws—the municipal code bill and the Clark local option bill—both of which were issues in the preceding campaign.

While measures directly affecting large interests were under consideration, and there was plainly to be seen a large and vigorous "lobby" at work, nothing like a direct charge of the use of money for or against any measure was made—an unusual thing, as the history of recent legislatures runs.

Not having a United States senator to elect, the legislature failed to catch the attention from outside the state that generally comes from such an election. The next legislature, and the one that follows that one will have the advantage in that respect. Both of them elect senators.

It is an indication of the growing sentiment against "ripper" legislation that, while the legislature was overwhelmingly partisan, but one decidedly "ripper" bill was presented, and that could not get through until the "ripper" feature of it had been eliminated. The Cincinnati bill is referred to, and in that case, at the subsequent municipal election, the party pushing the ripper bill carried the city by a decided vote, showing that there was a decided preponderance of public sentiment in favor of the object of the ripper. It was the general opinion of legislators, after the result on the Nippert bill was reached, that the end of ripper legislation in Ohio had come.

The following are the principal bills passed by the legislature at this session:

Military Affairs.

Establishing the office of state commissioner of soldiers' claims, the office to draw a salary of \$1,800 per annum. A bill giving to the adjutant general of the state the rank of brigadier general.

A bill authorizing the Shiloh battlefield commission to contract for the erection of suitable monuments to mark the positions occupied by Ohio troops in the battle. The bill carries for this purpose an appropriation of \$65,000.

A bill requiring the township and ward assessors to collect, also, statistics of soldiers of the Spanish war as a part of their duties.

A bill, by Mr. Collier, adding soldiers of the Spanish war to the beneficiaries of the indigent soldier law and the law giving soldiers the preference in public employment.

A bill to authorize the admission to the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home at Xenia of children of the soldiers, etc., of the war with Spain.

A bill by Mr. Howard making the indigent soldiers' burial act apply to Spanish war soldiers.

A bill by Mr. Brorein providing for a commission to mark the place of Ohio troops at the siege of Vicksburg. By Mr. Cole, creating the office of state commissioner of soldiers' claims.

By Mr. Harding, creating the regimental office of signal officer.

My Mr. Willis, apportioning appropriations in accordance with the new brigade formation of the national guard.

A bill providing for the erection of an Ohio monument to the Ohio soldiers who died or survived the horrors in Andersonville prison.

Municipal Matters.

A bill giving general power to municipalities to transfer the portion coming to any fund under its government from the liquor tax to any other fund that is a beneficiary from that

tax, when there is need for such change to be made.

A bill by Senator Marchant reducing the minimum amount of the bonds of trustees of water works of villages to \$1,000.

Providing for the incorporation of villages and hamlets that lie in parts of several townships.

Taxation.

A bill providing for the reappraisal by the decennial appraisers of land which has been sold for taxes for more than two years without being redeemed by the nominal owner.

A bill providing that the collateral inheritance tax law shall not apply to bequests made to institutions of learning.

A bill by Senator Cohen providing that where property is omitted from the tax list by error, and not by connivance of the owner, the owner may report it and have it put on the list without being made to suffer the penalty for back taxes.

A bill by Mr. Cole to allow the listing of credits for taxation at their real, instead of face, value.

By Mr. Kreis, refunding beer tax (\$30,000) to brewers who keep depositories in other counties.

A bill by Mr. Pinck requiring persons of uncertain residence to list their personal property where they have lived for the next six months preceding.

A bill by Mr. Sieber providing for the taxation of foreign corporations owning property in Ohio.

A bill by Mr. Royer providing that county boards of equalization shall complete their work by the first Monday in October, and state boards by the first Monday in May following.

A bill by Mr. Middleton providing that complaints of failure to pay Dow taxes may be made to the probate court and tried there.

Miscellaneous.

A bill re-enacting the state fish and game laws so as to meet with a recent decision of the supreme court holding parts of them invalid.

Creating a commission for the state to erect a building at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and to have charge of the state exhibit therein. It carries an appropriation of \$30,000.

A bill amending the law protecting the owners of valuable dogs, so that it shall be unlawful to kill any dog that pursues, worries, kills or maims any live stock or poultry.

Providing that hotelkeepers need not keep posted on every door in their hotels copies of the laws of the state in regard to hotels, in order to receive the benefit of those laws.

Extending the time in which a hotelkeeper may file claim against the property of a defaulting guest to 10 days.

A bill by Senator Harding to authorize the incorporation of hygienic and sanatorium institutions.

A bill by Senator Harding to authorize the payment of \$300 to James Ewing of Hardin county for land taken by the state for reservoir purposes.

A bill to allow ordinary storekeepers and merchants generally to sell such commercial drugs, as coparas, vitrol, saltpetre, paris green, sulphur, licorice, senna, castor oil, turpentine, glycerine, camphor, salts, etc., without taking out a pharmacist's license.

A bill laying special levies for two years on all the taxable property of the state, to raise money with which to erect a law and physical building on the grounds of the state university.

A bill authorizing the trustees of the Ohio university at Athens to refund a debt of \$55,000.

A bill by Senator Patterson providing that the electors of any civil division may adopt and purchase, and use any voting machine that they may choose.

A bill by Mr. Royer giving water companies the right of eminent domain.

By Senator Cohen, making it a misdemeanor for any one to represent himself to be an astrologer, clairvoyant, etc.

A bill by Mr. Wirt requiring the careful plugging of abandoned gas and oil wells.

A bill by Mr. Griffin authorizing the consolidation of gas and electric light companies.

A bill by Mr. Price extending the lease of the abandoned Hocking canal to the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railroad company.

A bill by Mr. Dunham reducing the distance from a dwelling in which nitroglycerin may be stored to 80 rods.

A bill by Mr. Gear re-enacting the state game and fish laws recently set aside by the supreme court, and providing for the appointment of wardens, who shall have police powers anywhere in the state.

A bill by Mr. Willis requiring passenger waiting rooms at all railway stations.

Labor.

A bill extending the time in which railroad companies must equip their freight cars with automatic couplers, and 30 per cent of them with air-brakes, to Aug. 1, 1900.

Requiring street railway companies in all the larger cities to have conductors on all their cars. This bill was known as the anti-bottail car bill, and had special application to the city of Dayton.

A bill requiring steam engineers to be licensed and establishing a state board of examiners, consisting of a chief examiner and six district deputies appointed by the governor.

A bill by Mr. Snyder requiring employers to give their employees two hours' time on election day to vote with no reduction of wages.

A bill by Mr. Davis of Cleveland requiring the complete covering of dan-

gerous machinery, in the interest of employees who work in the vicinity of it.

A bill by Mr. Davis fixing the day for work on all contracts for the state at eight hours, excepting only present contracts.

A bill by Mr. Saffin providing for a commission to inquire into the condition of prison contract labor.

Schools.

A bill appropriating \$5,650 for the deaf mute schools of Cleveland and \$7,975 for the deaf mute schools of Cincinnati.

The usual appropriation bill for the use of the common schools of the state, carrying \$3,570,900.

A bill making a general provision for submitting to the voters of any school district the question of purchasing a new school site.

A bill to authorize and require the separation of school funds when new village and special school districts are established.

A bill by Senator Nippert authorizing the school examiners of Hamilton county to issue life certificates to teachers of long experience—good, of course, only in the schools of that county.

A bill providing for the consolidation of the schools of any township by transporting the pupils to other districts.

A bill making the payment of Boxwell law graduates' tuition by the board of education compulsory.

A bill by Mr. Harbaugh making it mandatory to teach in the public schools the effect of the use of liquors and narcotics, just as any other required branch.

By Mr. Brorein, authorizing the employment of special music teachers in rural schools.

A bill by Senator Howard enabling the state school commissioner to examine school affairs on his own motion.

The Courts.

A bill by Senator Wightman creating an additional judgeship in second subdivision of the Fourth judicial district.

A bill providing that the verification of a petition in a law suit may be made before an attorney interested in the proceeding.

A bill creating an addition common pleas judgeship in the second subdivision of the Ninth judicial district.

A bill by Senator Royer making the Revised Statutes now in use evidences to what the law provisions are, instead of securing a certified copy of the law from the secretary of state.

A bill adding the fact of nonresidence to the list of grounds for allowing attachment of property.

A bill increasing the salary of the official stenographer of the supreme court to \$1,200 per annum.

A bill by Mr. Marchant providing for the retention of attorneys to resist motions to set aside disbarment decrees.

A bill by Mr. Dunham providing a way by which the statutory liability under Ohio laws may be enforced against stockholders living in other states.

My Mr. Harding, allowing the sale of homesteads on consent.

A bill by Mr. Harding to require malice to be proved in libel cases.

A bill by Mr. Roubush providing that jury fees in change of venue cases be paid by the county in which the cases originated.

A bill by Mr. Royer requiring judges to state in writing their reasons for refusing to sign bills of exceptions.

State Boards.

A bill reorganizing the state board of medical examiners so as to exempt the osteopaths except so far as to require them to stand examination in physiology and anatomy.

A bill to authorize the state board of agriculture to issue \$120,000 of bonds to procure money with which to erect new buildings on the state fair grounds.

A bill to establish a state crop and stock service, the United States being unwilling to longer co-operate with the state in this work.

County Matters.

A bill by Senator Lawrence requiring probate court notices to be printed in two papers of opposite politics.

Authorizing trustees of townships to construct on their own authority footpaths, sidewalks, foot bridges, etc., using a certain part of the levy for road purposes for this purpose.

A bill authorizing township trustees to employ and pay police constables.

A bill giving township trustees unlimited power in purchasing for the use of their townships in road making such tools and implements as their judgment may deem necessary.

A bill fixing the annual remuneration which road supervisors may receive annually, varying with the number of persons residing in their districts liable to service on the roads. The amount runs from \$12 to \$100 per annum.

A bill by Mr. Riegel providing that in appropriating the costs of a ditch construction whether county or township, no assessment shall be made for a natural right as of water to run from over-incumbent land down upon lower land.

A bill providing for the construction of improved roads under the direction of the county commissioners on petition of property owners within one mile of the same and at their costs under special assessment.

A bill by Senator Sheppard adding costs, not exceeding \$4, to the amount that can be garnished from a laboring man's wages for necessities of life.

A bill by Mr. Harding requiring the

reports of the county commissioners as published to be itemized.

A bill by Mr. Middleton adding county surveyors to those whose bondsmen may be released on request.

By Mr. Raub, to compel commissioners to go over the whole course when viewing a ditch.

A bill by Mr. Hanna providing that a public officer may be interested in a public contract that is let by competitive bidding.

A bill by Mr. Wightman fixing the minimum fine for a public officer who becomes interested in a public contract at \$50.

Insurance.

A bill providing that fire insurance companies of this state doing business in other states, shall be exempt on their foreign business from the Ohio law requiring them to have a reserve fund of 2 per cent.

A bill providing that bond and investment companies must make their deposits with the state as required for the security of their patrons, out of their capital stock and not the deposits of their patrons.

A bill by Senator Middleton providing that before an Ohio insurance company reinsures its risks in any other companies the state insurance commissioner must be notified, make an examination of the companies and the contract and approve it.

A bill by Senator Long providing for the insurance of property in transit.

A bill by Senator Royer providing that investment companies must make their security deposits with the state out of their capital stock.

A bill by Mr. Painter forbidding the combination of insurance companies to fix the commission rates of agents.

A bill by Mr. Hanna creating the office of state fire marshal.

Crime.

A bill providing that the governor remove from the state prison to the girls industrial school girls sentenced to the state prison who are under 17 years of age.

A bill by Mr. Griffin providing that junk dealers who buy and sell from wagons shall be exempt from the law which requires such dealers to hold the goods they purchase for 30 days before selling it.

Authorizing the payment of attorneys fees out of the county treasury in cases of prosecution by the humane societies for cruelty to children.

A bill by Mr. Arthur making it a misdemeanor to hunt or fish on private ground or waters without consent of the owner.

Joint Resolutions.

The following joint resolutions of general interest were adopted:

Authorizing the adjutant general to loan to the Grant Monument association of New York the colors of the Seventy-second O. V. I.

Admitting to the State Home for Orphans of Soldiers and Sailors of Cornelio Vargo, a Porto Rican boy, who accompanied the Fourth O. V. I. home from Porto Rico.

Authorizing the governor to appoint a state commission to the Paris exposition.

Ceding the right of way in front of state property in Columbus for the construction of a street railway loop for the use of the inter-urban railroads.

Memorializing congress in regard to certain desecration of the United States flag.

Authorizing the publication of 12,000 sets of Howe's Historical Recollections of Ohio.

Authorizing the printing of the roster of members of the legislature and the committees of the two houses.

By Senator Mitchell for a commission to fix the damages to fishermen under the late fish laws.

Defeated Measures.

Several of the most important measures under consideration in the general assembly at this session did not become laws. Among the well known bills that failed to receive the required constitutional majority were the Clark bill to give to wards and municipalities the right of local option in the sale of intoxicating liquors—defeated by but a single vote in the senate after having passed the house by a substantial majority. The municipal code bill prepared by a commission appointed by the governor under a resolution of the last general assembly, which was first passed by the senate, the branch in which it originated, and then on reconsideration of the vote defeated, and the Brorein primary election bill which was lost in the house after easily passing in the upper branch.

Probably no other measure excepting only the Clark local option bill called out so many letters and petitions from the people as the cigarette bill.

Among other bills of interest that failed were these:

Senator Cohen's bill to punish any one fraudulently representing himself to be a Spiritualist medium.

Representative McClintchey's bill to give the state board the power of compulsory arbitration.

Senator Madden's bill to authorize inverted life insurance.

Senator Marchant's bill to secure family and firm mileage books at 2 cents per mile.

Senator Middleton's bill to stop child insurance.

Senator Sheppard's bill to authorize the leasing of the berme banks of the canals.

Senator Patterson's bill reorganizing the state board of pardons.

Senator Brorein's bill wholly changing the state primary election laws.

Senator Myers' bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.



Your Fortune Told

Good health means good fortune. Bad health means bad fortune. Most of your ills are caused by kidney and bladder ailments. Such ailments nearly always prove fatal unless given prompt attention. Don't spend money on high-priced doctors, but cure yourself by taking

MORROW'S

KID-NE-IDS

positively the greatest medical discovery of the age. They banish backache, all kidney and bladder troubles, and put new blood and new life into a diseased body. The effect of even one dose is magical. Mild cases are cured in a week. Use a box or two and your pain is at an end.

Disordered kidneys are indicated by pains in the back, distress or fullness after eating, scanty or scalding urine, weakness and chills, pains in the loins, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of vitality, swelling in limbs or body or both, and sediment in the urine.

KID-NE-IDS are yellow tablets and come packed in neat wooden boxes, enough for about two weeks' treatment. All drug stores sell them for 50c a box, six boxes, \$2.50. Your druggist will tell you the truthful testimony of those who have been cured by KID-NE-IDS in your town.

Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, biliousness, costiveness—they sell for 25c a box—at all drug stores. Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Mrs. M. J. Sugden, 88 N. Linwood Street, Norwalk, Ohio, says: "I have suffered with rheumatism and kidney trouble for some time, also nervousness and severe headache. I was advised to try Morrow's Kid-Ne-ids, and in a very short time after I began to take them I was greatly relieved." At all drug stores and F. E. Seaman's.

HUMBERGERS'

The season is here for

Wash Goods.

We show them in large variety.

Lawns, Gingham, Organadies, Dimities, Percales

all new colorings and designs from 8 cts. to 45 cts. a yard.

Ladies' Shirt Waists in all the above materials from 50c to \$3.00

Suits, Skirts and Jackets,

Fit and workmanship the finest.

Special Prices this week.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

We Guarantee Satisfaction

In Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Water Heating, Natural Gas and Water Fitting, Electrical Work of every description. A complete line of Chandeliers and Brackets always on hand, at prices that will interest you.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.

Kidney Diseases
CURED THAT HAD BEEN pronounced incurable
Mr. G. A. Stillson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes: **FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE** is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I, myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to day is a living picture of health, and your Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years, with the disease, and to day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities.

BANNER SALVE is the Great Healer.
Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Blank, a son.

J. W. Metzger is visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. Lease, of Massillon.—Alliance Star.

Daniel Shilling, residing west of the city, sustained a stroke of paralysis last night. His recovery is doubtful.

Cameron Miller, United States immigrant inspector at Windsor, Canada, is the guest of his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Temple have returned to their Elton home after a two weeks' visit with friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Mausz and family, of Massillon, and Miss Mabel Sharp, of Wooster, visited Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon J. Kern this week.—Louisville Herald.

Drilling on various Bethlehem township farms, which have been leased by a party of Massillonians with E. E. Fox at its head, continues. It is probable that a mine will be sunk this summer.

A party of Massillonians is making arrangements for a week's fishing at Tippecanoe, reports having reached this city that bass and catfish abound at that place now as they never did before.

Henry Bowen, who was brought in from his country home to answer to a charge of assault and battery upon his father-in-law, William Stuhldreher, pleaded guilty before the mayor, Wednesday afternoon, and was fined \$10 and costs.

Heavy coal shipments will be made out of the Massillon district in the months to come to supply the lake trade, navigation having opened on April 15. Various Massillon companies have large orders on hand for coal to be shipped to the lake.

The Northern Conference of the eastern district of the Lutheran Ohio Synod, will be held at St. Paul's church, from noon April 24th, to noon April 26th. This conference comprises about eighteen ministers and is one of the smaller subdivisions of the Ohio Synod.

The teachers of the Canton schools will give a reception to visiting teachers at the close of the lecture to be delivered by W. O. Thompson, president of the Ohio State university, at the meeting of the county teachers' association in the Canton high school, next Friday evening.

N. C. Steiner, who resides west of the city, near Kulm, telephoned the police this morning that he had found the horse recently stolen from his barn. The animal had evidently broken away from its tether, and was trying to find its way to the Steiner place, when he came across it.

Ischop Horstmann, of Cleveland, will give a firm classes in St. Peter's and St. John's churches, Canton, next Tuesday, and will come to Massillon on Tuesday evening. Confirmation services will be held at St. Mary's church in this city on Wednesday at 10 a. m. and at St. Joseph's at 8 p. m.

Judge Isaac Johnson, one of the best known residents of Wooster, was killed by a train while attempting to cross the Erie railroad tracks at Mansfield late on Wednesday afternoon. Judge Johnson was on his way home from a visit to his daughter at Bellefontaine. He was to have changed cars at Mansfield.

Otto E. Brown and Miss Augusta E. Fasnacht, both of whom reside east of the city, were married by Justice Bowman, in Canton, Thursday afternoon. The couple was attended by Charles Brown, a brother of the groom, and Miss Frances Fasnacht, a sister of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will reside in this city.

General Manager W. R. Woodford and Chief Engineer Haulon, of the C. & L. & W. Railway Company, together with a party of coal operators from various parts of the country, made a tour of inspection of the Woodland switch and the mines thereon. The operators were much interested in the state of things in the Massillon district.

The net proceeds of the dance in Humberger's hall for the benefit of Joseph Weik by the Liederkreis Society Wednesday evening were \$10. The attendance was not as large as was hoped for. Mr. Weik recently met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of one of his legs, incapacitating him for following his trade of teamster.

A report has gotten into circulation that fishing with dipnets is no longer unlawful. Deputy Game Warden Dangel-eisen says this is a mistake. "The fish laws," said he today, "have not been changed. I have not received a copy of the new game law, and I know nothing of it beyond the fact that quail shooting is allowed but twenty days during the year."

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Crawford Jr., are today receiving the congratulations of their friends at the East Main street residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Crawford, sr., where they will make their home for the present. The marriage took place in Cleveland, Wednesday evening, the Rev. L. A. Banks officiating. The bride is well known in Massillon as Miss Myrtle Bixler, of Canal Dover. The wedding, though it did not come entirely unexpected, came suddenly enough to fill with surprise all of the friends of both young people.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Independent Company, Thursday afternoon, the following board of directors was elected for the coming year: Fred H. Snyder, Prof. E. A. Jones, G. L. Albrecht, H. C. Brown, E. F. Bahney, G. C. Haverstick and Eugene Anderson. At a subsequent meeting of the board, the following organization was effected: President, H. C. Brown; vice president, E. F. Bahney; secretary and business manager, G. C. Haverstick; editor, Eugene Anderson. The regular five per cent. dividend was declared.

A large number of people who attended the social given by the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, at St. Mary's school hall, Thursday evening, were pleasantly entertained. The programme consisted of music by the Allegro Mandolin Club; selections by a male quartette, composed of Clement Sibila, John Hamel, Charles Portner and Albert Waltz; a recitation by Miss Kittie Hagan; a vocal solo by Miss Eva Pfendler, of Canton, and a chorus by St. Mary's church choir. Progressive euchre was played, and the first prizes were won by Miss Catherine Warth and Joseph Schrader. The other prizes were awarded to Miss Catherine Vogt and Benjamin Deck. Leo Pfister was the winner of the quilt, which was disposed of by raffle. A number of Cantonians were present, among them: Miss Capper, Miss Graybill and Mr. Kratsch.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

THE WORK OF A WAG.
NAVARRE, April 21.—"One mile to Hogtown," reads the friendly guide post which marks the fork of the two roads into which the road from Massillon branches, north of the village, and the hand on the post points toward Navarre. The post has made its appearance within in recent time only. As illustrative signs, it bears on a huge board, several roughly executed likenesses of hogs, the work of some local artist with a sense of wagishness. On the largest of the latter is printed the word "Hoadley," the key to the whole situation. John G. Warwick, our recently elected mayor, during the latter individual's candidacy for the governorship, was one of his most ardent supporters. It will be further remembered that Mr. Warwick's candidacy was based on a platform favorable to allowing the raising of the hog in Navarre.

John Weidman has heard much of the prowess of Massillon checker players, but his belief in his ability to defeat any or all of them remains unshaken. Mr. Weidman is willing that this should be regarded as a challenge, and is anxious to arrange for a meeting in the near future.

BEACH CITY SCHOOL AFFAIRS.
BEACH CITY, April 20.—At a meeting held by the Beach City school board on Wednesday evening all teachers were re-appointed to serve for the coming year. The senior high school class will hold its exercises in the high school on May 1. In these exercises those who do not speak on commencement evening will give the annual performance required by the board. The annual commencement exercises will be held on May 11. Miss Mary Hammel will be the valedictorian; Miss Alva Putman, the class orator; Miss Laura Witmer, the salutatorian. The other members of the class are Phoebe Goudy, George Weimer, Pearl Putman, and Joseph Funk. The Hon. O. T. Corson will deliver the class address on commencement evening. The class sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. McCarty in the Lutheran church on the evening of May 6.

OBITUARY NOTICES.
MRS. CESAR PORTMANN.
Mrs. Bertha Portmann, wife of Cesar Portmann, brother of A. L. Portmann, of this city, died in Mexico, whither she had gone for her health, last Wednesday. Her husband was with her when death occurred. Massillon relatives were notified of her demise on Friday. The body will be brought to Wooster, the former home of the deceased, and the funeral will take place on Sunday. Mrs. Portmann's maiden name was Rau. Previous to going to Mexico, Mr. and Mrs. Portmann resided in Jackson, Minn.

JOHN H. LLOYD.
John H. Lloyd, aged 9 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lloyd, of 11 Summit street, died suddenly at noon, Saturday, of heart failure. The child had just recovered from an attack of diphtheria.

Noted Healer in Town.
The greatest healer of modern times is Banner Salve, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

H. Clark, Chauncey, Ga., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also a speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. It's guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world," says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripe. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no other remedy that will compare with it. Accept no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

Improving the Train Service on the C. & A. C. Railway.

New Pullman parlor cars have taken the place of parlor cars operated between Cleveland and Columbus and Cincinnati over the C. & A. C. Railway. The new cars are the latest pattern turned out by the Pullman Company. They have rooms and comfortable revolving arm chairs; wide plate glass windows; commodious smoking apartment, and finished and furnished in an attractive and substantial manner. They pass Orrville at 10:50 a. m., for Columbus and Cincinnati, and at 3:17 p. m., for Akron and Cleveland every day.

Anti-trust wall paper is what the people want. "The price tells," for sale only by L. A. Koons.

DR. PIERCE'S
GOLDEN
MEDICAL
DISCOVERY
FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Experience has shown to physicians that the majority of diseases have their origin in the derangement or disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. The stomach is the receptacle in which food is received and the laboratory in which it is prepared to nourish the different parts of the body. It prepares brain nourishment in one way, nerve nourishment in another, muscle nourishment in another. When the stomach is "out of order" these various forms of nourishment are only partly or imperfectly prepared, and nerve, muscle, or brain, as the case may be, is only partly fed, and the result is pain, which is Nature's protest and warning. The pain may be in the head or in the heart, but you must reach it through the stomach or you can't cure it. That is the philosophy on which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is prepared. It has absolute control of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It cures diseases in head, heart, liver, lungs and other organs by curing the diseased condition of the stomach which prevents the proper nourishment of the various organs and corrupts them by its own diseased condition, in the partial nourishment it provides. In like manner "Golden Medical Discovery" purifies the blood, by purifying the stomach and other blood-making organs.

It contains no alcohol, or other intoxicant, and no narcotic.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	38-40
Oats	24-25
Clover Seed	4 00-4 25
Timothy Seed	1 25 to 1 30
Rye, per bu.	40
Barley	40
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	1 00-1 50
Cabbage, per pound	02
Evaporated Apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	1 00

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	14-20
Eggs	10
Chickens, live per pound	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	10
Turkeys, dressed	12

MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	07
Lard	07
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	90

LATEST REPORTS FROM THE CENTERS OF TRADE.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

BANK STATEMENT.	
Reserve increased	\$ 3,014,075
Loans increased	5,999,000
Specie increased	4,599,100
Legals increased	1,423,200
Deposits increased	8,300,900
Circulation increased	390,300

NEW YORK.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	104 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
American Tobacco	102 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Ashtabula (Pfd.)	70 1/2	71 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
O. & E. C.	127 1/2	128 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Federal Steel	43 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Leather (Pfd.)	70	71	69	70
Manhattan	94 1/2	95 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Missouri Pacific	58 1/2	59 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	84 1/2	85 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Northern Pacific (Pfd)	76 1/2	77 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2

CHICAGO, April 21.—[By Associated Press]

—Cattle steady, good to prime; steers \$4 90 to \$5.80; hogs lower, \$5 40 to \$5.75.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont Street. Rider & Snyder, 17 East Main Street.

A DISTINCTION MADE.

Operators Say 20 Per Cent. Advance Does Not Apply to All Laborers.

The Massillon district operators are fearful that there will be a misunderstanding in regard to the advance to outside mine laborers. "The increase of 20 per cent.," remarked one today, "is to be made on the basis of the scale agreement of 1899, and not on the wages paid each individual outside laborer in the district. At some of the mines certain outside men were paid more than the scale, being considered worth more money by the company. It is not to be supposed, however, that the high wages of these men will be advanced 20 per cent. We cannot be expected to pay more than the scale, particularly now that wages are at a high water mark."

This statement dissipates an impression that prevailed among the miners and laborers. They felt that if a man was worth twenty-five cents a day more than his fellow workmen under last year's scale, he must still be more valuable. They all appreciate the fact, however, that no operator can be compelled to pay more than the scale.

WILL MEET AT CANTON.

The Stark and Wayne Bi-County Teachers' Association.

The Stark and Wayne Bi-County Teachers' Association will meet in the high school assembly hall at Canton on Friday evening and Saturday, April 27 and 28. Following is the programme:

FRIDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.
Song—..... High School Chorus
Indian Club Drill.....
Song—..... Eighth Grade, Dubeer School
Song—..... Chorus
Prayer
Address—Some Recent Conclusions in Education, W. O. Thompson, LL. D., Pres. of Ohio State University.
Canton Teachers' Reception of Visiting Teachers.

SATURDAY FORENOON, 8:30 O'CLOCK.

Song—..... First Grade
The Mothers' Club—..... Miss Olive Smith
Discussion—..... Miss Gertrude Hanback,
Supt. J. E. Morris, Mrs. Jean Monroe.
Song—..... Fifth Grade
School Morals—..... Supt. O. A. Wright
Discussion—.....
Pres. E. L. Holden, Supt. Chas. Hauptert
Calisthenic Drill.....
Song—..... Fifth Grade, Woodland School
Song—..... Seventh Grade
Address—English Literature in Public Schools, J. A. O. Nolte, Secy.
Prof. of Latin and Literature, Wooster University.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30 O'CLOCK.

Kindergarten Recitals.....
Directed by Miss Hanback
The Function of the High School.....
Principal John Adams
Discussion.....
Prof. Riker, Mary Swartz, James Collier
Address—The Sp. or Method.....
Prof. J. C. Hisey, of Chicago
OFFICERS

F. A. Jones, President.
Supt. J. L. Zarine, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Supt. H. G. Koehler, Prof. Nelson Suavann, Prin. J. M. Sawyer, Reuben Lutz.
Notes—Reduced hotel and railroad rates. An exhibit of specimens of drawing and penmanship.

PULLMAN PARLOR CARS.

New Run Between Cleveland and Cincinnati Over the C. & A. & C. Ry.

Entirely new equipment has been added to the through car service between Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. The new equipment consists of Pullman parlor cars fresh from the famous car building establishment at Pullman.

These cars combine all the comforts of up-to-date travel. The roomy arm chairs are of a new pattern and are particularly comfortable. They are arranged in front of unusually large plate glass windows through which the dissolving scenery may be enjoyed en route. The smoking apartment is also roomy, and the ladies retiring room shows a marked improvement in size and convenience. It is fitted up with a dresser having a large plate glass mirror.

The new cars ride very smoothly. They run every day, leaving Cleveland 8:35 a. m., Akron 9:56 a. m., Orrville 10:50 a. m., arrive Columbus at 2:10 a. m., Cincinnati 5:10 p. m. Returning leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Columbus 11:45 a. m., Mt. Vernon 1:15 p. m., Millersburg 2:35 p. m., Orrville 3:17 p. m., Akron 4:15 p. m., arrive in Cleveland 5:40 p. m. Connection is made at Orrville for Mansfield, Crestline and Chicago, and at Columbus for Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. At the price of coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Pains in the Back.

A. B. Farrants, Constatia, N. Y., says: "I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction." Rider & Snyder.

Cleanse the liver, purify the blood, invigorate the body by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills always act promptly. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

Champion Flour makes good bread.

HOLDS ITS GROUND.

This is Testimony From Everywhere as Well as Massillon.

Can this be so? Is it true? Are the facts garbled? Is the truth distorted? These are questions which every man and woman in Massillon suffering the torture of backache asks as they read the published accounts in the newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusions arrived at touching the truth of these cures, is, he can't hedge or flinch from or disprove the following: for it took place in Massillon, and the experiences are those of a representative citizen: Mrs. Wm. Curtis, of No. 49 Plum street says: "I was troubled with my kidneys, my back aching a great part of the time and growing a little worse as the months flew by. My back and kidneys grew so sore that I could not lean against the seat while in church. I could not wear a corset. Even the weight of my clothes hurt and dragged the life out of me and at night I had to be on three pillows and in the morning my back was so sore and lame I could hardly get out of bed. I took medicines to get relief from the terrible suffering, but had never been able to get a permanent cure until one evening my husband was reading the newspapers and he remarked, 'Here is a chance for you to get cured; from the way this reads I am inclined to think it will help you.' I wish you would go down to Balty's drug store and get Doan's Kidney Pills. I got a box and they relieved me at once and continued to help me. After using the remedy my back was stronger than it has been in years and the old symptoms I had so long disappeared. If this statement will encourage others to use Doan's Kidney Pills, you are welcome to use it. I am sure they will never regret having given them a fair trial."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c."

After LaGrippe—What?

Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. Rider & Snyder.

W. H. Shipman, Beardsley, Minn., under oath, says he suffered from dyspepsia for twenty years. Doctors and dieting gave but little relief. Finally he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and now eats what he likes and as much as he wants, and he feels like a new man. It digests what you eat. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

Otto Korb, grand chancellor, K. P., Boonville, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve soothes the most delicate skin and heals the most stubborn ulcer with certain and good results." Cures piles and skin diseases. Don't buy an imitation. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.

"No family can afford to be without One Minute Cough Cure. It will stop a cough and cure a cold quicker than any other medicine," writes C. W. Williams, Sterling Run, Pa. It cures croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles and prevents consumption. Pleasant and harmless. Rider & Snyder and Charles W. Cupples, No. 139 West Tremont street.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

AGENTS everywhere to sell the National Window Cleaner, blotting tank, brush and rubber combined, and sells at sight. For terms and circulars, address Kuhn Doherty & Co., Springfield, O.

AGENTS in every county for "Beatsome" carpet and rug remover. One agent writes: "I will sell you this spring." Big profits; sells easily. Sample sent, prepaid for 30 cents. For terms and territory, address: Bryan Novelty Mfg. Co., Bryan, O.

BOARDERS and roomers, convenient for clerks or business men; also within a few minutes walk from Russell & Co.'s shop bridge, shop or steel plant; pleasant location. House new. Inquire at 112 West Main street.

CARPETS having wall paper or carpets to be cleaned and postal call to Chas. H. Reed, 124 Akron street, city. Carpets cleaned on the floor.

COOK at the Hotel Massillon.

EVERYBODY to know that if you drop a nail to Wm. A. Hanna, Massillon, O., so will call and give you prices on cleaning wall paper.

EVERYBODY to know when you can get good work done in cleaning, painting and painting at lowest prices at Eagle Steam Pipe Works, 12 West Tremont street.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Call at 45 Wetmore street.

GIRL—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. E. C. Merwin, 251 East Main street.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Call at Benedict's furniture store.

GIRL for general housework and woman to do washing. Call at 138 E. Oak street.

MAN—A single man to have charge of horses and vehicles; none but responsible person need apply. Inquire at 41 S. Erie street.

MOULDER—A good moulder who is an expert on stove or light castings; must be sober and come well recommended. Address C. J. Fisher, Millersburg, Ohio.

SALES LADIES—Two experienced millinery salesladies, and one cloak saleslady. None but experienced parties need apply. Steady position and good wages. Inquire at Lefkovich's, Canton.

VESTMAKER—Steady job to a good vest maker; \$2.50 per vest. W. F. Reed, No. 136 East Main street.

FOR RENT.

FOUR roomed house on Walnut street. Inquire at 382 West Tremont street.

FIVE roomed house on Water street, near C. & L. W. depot. Inquire 118 W. Main street.

FIVE roomed house on Erie street, this side of Armory, with cistern and well water. Possession given the first of May. Inquire of Henry Grubb at 251 East Main street, or at East's livery stable.

FURNISHED room with all conveniences. Mrs. J. M. Walker, Cedar St.

HOUSE of three rooms; \$4 per month. 117 South Mill street.

MT. AIRY—Will rent to two good families at reasonable rent, all modern conveniences. Inquire of S. Burd.

ROOM—Furnished room with alcove. All conveniences, on East Side, to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at Independent office.

ROOMS—One, two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; with modern conveniences. Inquire at 65 Plum street.

STOREROOM in the Beatty block, in East Main street, formerly occupied by the Milleronian. Inquire of H. T. Beatty, agent.